The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1819. New S

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Spring & Summer Goods.

ISAAC HARRIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just received a general assortment of fresh and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Groceries, Wines & Spirits,

Spring caught Shad and Herring.

With *many scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for CASH, or approved country produce.

☞ As I. H. has *positively* declined any further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.

** Those indebted to Isaac Harris, by note or book account, for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the *10th of June* next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

ON HAND,

Flaxseed, for seed or domestic use,
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Sprigs and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Chrystals, and

A general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

WILLIAM H. DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL

HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

FOR SALE,

87 Barrels of New Orleans

SUGAR,

Received by the Steam Boat Constitution.—Apply to J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1819.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN of steady habits and good moral deportment, who is well skilled in the sciences of Mathematics and English Grammar, will hear of an advantageous situation as a teacher, by applying at this office.

Pittsburgh, May 25.

N. B. One who can also take charge of a small Latin and Greek class, would be preferred.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron made will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

in all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Sulkies, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will settle their accounts with Mr. John M'Clean, who is hereby duly authorised by me for that purpose. All debts unpaid the first of June, shall be put in suit, is no longer indulgence can be given.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.

May 11.

New Orleans

SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL BY

HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First street.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

VII Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittburgh, April 21 1819.

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

14 *Barrels Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 21. tf

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

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15 Miles of Turnpike

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Board, NOTICE is hereby given, that 5 miles of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, will be offered for sale at public vendue, on the first day of June, ensuing, at the house of John Porter in Salem township—commencing at the town of New Alexandria, and running 5 miles westwardly. Also, on Wednesday the 2d, will be sold another 5 miles at the Brick Tavern, in Murrysville—lying east and west of said place; and on Thursday the 3d, will be sold at the house of Charles Johnston, in Pitt township, another section of 5 miles—commencing about one mile east of Wilkinsburgh, and running 5 miles eastwardly. Any inclined to become an undertaker on any part of said road, may call on Robert Raney, James Murry and Charles Johnston, who reside on the different sections and will shew the ground.

JEREMIAH MURRY, Pres't.

April 16.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President snd Managers,

ALEX. OHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved bu mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and fleshforks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Monongahela Bridge

IN conformity to the Act for incorporating a Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, an Election will be held at the house of J. B. Oliver, on the first Monday in June next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M. for electing a President, Twelve Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk for said Company.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenilis,
Silk, Kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

A Good Baker

WILL Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it: and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

• Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1819.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in England to his friend in Washington, (Pa.) dated

MANCHESTER, August 14, 1818.

"We have just returned from an extensive tour in the south, to Devonshire, the Isle of Wight, &c. I have already seen all that is interesting to the westward. At Portsmouth we were gratified with the view of an hundred line of battle ships, all dismantled and happily going to decay.

"On this subject an American might descant for hours, for, the British navy excepted, we have little to fear from Europe; and I have strong hopes that you or I may live to see the perfect transcendancy of our own. The superiority of our vessels is most evident. Indeed the Franklin 74, in model, elegance & equipment, far surpasses any vessel I have seen here.

"On the subject of superiority, by the bye, let me observe, (prejudice aside) that there are few objects in England which will bear a comparison with corresponding ones in our own country, excepting where the causes are traced to the effects of wealth or time. In point of intelligence, refinement of manner and enterprize, there is no kind of comparison; and a stranger is especially struck with the extreme ignorance of the lower and middle classes, on all subjects unconnected with their immediate occupations.

"Emigration to the United States still continues to a great extent. Mr. Phillips, the Irish orator, with whom I have been much pleased, informed me that 20,000 persons have left his country this year; and that it is firmly believed, that two thirds of the population will ere long transport themselves west of the Alleghenny mountains. Ten pence per day is the utmost a laborer can earn in Ireland, & religious oppression is his certain lot. What a country will not that be in which you live!"

The Penny Post.

NO. VI.

"A praise of the times which are past."
HOR.

THERE is nothing more singular, and apparently more unaccountable in the whole history of man, than the attachment which he is so apt to shew for every thing bearing the stamp of antiquity.—This attachment is the more extraordinary, as it seems to be so opposite to the natural tastes and dispositions of mankind. That part of our species to whom it has been agreed to attribute all that is beautiful and attractive in the human character, lose a great part of their influence over us by the operation of that very cause, which, in other things produces an effect so widely different. When we speak of an old maid, the association of ideas seems unavoidably to bring to our view a crabbed, disagreeable, wrinkled old lady, who, having once been possessed of angelic beauty, was so fastidious in her choice of a husband, as to remain in blessed singleness until she had become ancient enough to be "the mother of angels." An old coat or piece of furniture is cheerfully laid aside, for what is more new or fashionable. The threadbare condition of the one, and the dilapidated appearance of the other have but few charms for us, unless indeed, when they are preserved as mementos of a departed friend. But this dislike to any thing, on which time has exercised his unerring influence appears to be visible, only when we are unable to trace its origin to a certain period, agreed on by the learned, as the line of demarcation between ancient and modern times. Our antipathy extends no farther downwards than to the fifth century of the christian era, which is the date assigned for the downfal of the western empire, and the beginning of modern history. As soon as we discover that the object submitted to our investigation can claim an existence, prior to that memorable time, we look upon it as invaluable; and as long as we can trace any resemblance to its supposed original appearance, we hold it in the highest reverence.

The same respect which is shown for a rusty coin or broken vase, is paid to the writings and characters of those who were so fortunate as to be born before the extinction of the Roman power in the west. He would be treated as a madman by every one of the least taste, who would attempt to depreciate the merits of any of the old Roman or Grecian heroes & statesmen. Cicero and Demosthenes, Phocion and Aristides, are the models for every schoolboy, of all that is eloquent or virtuous, or just. Any one who should venture in these degenerate times, to compare Curran or Pitt, or Henry with the two great orators of antiquity, would be in danger of forfeiting his claim to common sense; although a very slight examination might be sufficient to prove, that a native of England, Ireland, or even America, may, in a state of complete sanity, assert, that elocution is not entirely unknown in their respective countries.

Without attempting to account for this visible partiality for the ancients and every thing connected with them, I am ready to grant, that we ought to be willing to receive and profit by whatever instruction they are capable of affording us. If Tully was eloquent, Cesar brave, & Socrates wise, I can see no reason why we should not award to those distinguished men, the honour they so well earned, and in the pursuit of knowledge or fame, imitate whatever was laudible in their conduct. But if modern times have produced the same talents for which they were eminent, I can see as little reason for holding modern intellect in contempt. The Greeks and Romans were, no doubt, learned and polite; but if the moderns have lost that liveliness of fancy and genius, which is said to have been so conspicuous in early time, the progress of science, which is so much facilitated by time and experience, has given them a vast superiority over the ancients, in the practical parts of knowledge.

There is some propriety in entertaining a regard for ancient attic, Roman and Egyptian relics, since they may serve to show the progress or decay of learning, and impress us with a proper respect for superior genius, in whatever country or period it may have been exerted. We may derive some advantage, (though I think we might employ our time to a much better purpose) by wandering with the enthusiastic bard, where

"Cyprus and Ivy, weed and wall flower grown,
Matted and moped together, hillocks heap'd,
On what were chambers, arch crush'd, column strown.
In fragments——
Give signs of former taste and talent."

But of what service will researches among the earthen forts of western America, or the filthy abodes of the Calmucks, be to ourselves or posterity. As, however, these may be classical and hallowed spots where the arts once held their seat, I shall leave this question for the antiquarian to solve.

I was led into these reflections by the perusal of a letter purporting to have been received lately from Syracuse, in which a certain Monsieur Flauvel, the French consul at Athens is described as being entirely "buried in the dust of antiquity." "As an evidence" says the writer, "of the total abstraction of his mind from the transactions of modern politics and government, he asked "if Quebec was not the capital of America?" Now, notwithstanding the opinion of the author of this letter, I must be permitted to consider this question of M. Flauvel's as an instance of his ignorance, as well as of his "devotednes to other things." I think that he would have employed the 20 years which he has spent in the collection of ancient vases, coins and fragments of columns, to much greater advantage in the study of some science, or exercise of some profession which would have enabled him to be of more service to his cotemporaries as well as posterity.

Major Fitzclarance, another enthusiastic antiquarian has it seems, been rummaging lately in the sarcophaji of an Egyptian pyramid, and has been so successful in his research, as to bring to England a bone, which he very rationally supposed might have belonged to a human frame. After a long and critical examination, however, by Sir Everard Home, an eminent surgeon it turned out that the inestimable fragment, of what was supposed to have been one of the royal race of Egypt, was nothing more nor less than the thigh bone of a cow! if travellers were all so indefatigable and successful as Major Fitzclarance we might have more reason than at present exists for our preference of the ancients to the moderns.

K.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The building intended for the Bank of the United States, in this city, goes on with great spirit. Already is the massy and extensive foundation nearly completed: and from the number and skill of the workmen employed there can be but little doubt that this magnificent Edifice will be completed in 1821.—In the mean time it gives employment & bread to hundreds of families.—*Philad. Gaz.*

John White, esq. has been appointed Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit, in the city of Baltimore, in place of James M'Culloh, esq. removed.

In a London January paper, we notice the following short but important paragraph.

"Some idea of the importance of the freedom of the provinces of South America, to the commerce of Great Britain, may be formed from this fact, that *nearly every ship* now loading in the London Docks, is bound for Buenos Ayres."

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE,
May 19.

A letter from our correspondent at Canton, dated the 2d of January, (received by the Hope) states, that the captain of an American ship arrived that morning from the Sandwich Islands, who informed him that he left at the Islands a Russian frigate that had been on the coast of California—the captain of the frigate said, that the Spaniards had ceded that country to the Russians, who would shortly take possession. The frigate was expected at Macao in a few days, and from thence goes to Manilla,

OF CUBA.

It will be perceived by an article from the Savanah paper, in this day's Gazette, that the report of the cession of this Island to Great Britain has more of probability in it than was at first imagined.

The New-York Gazette of Saturday says, that the two last days have announced the safe arrival, with full cargoes, of more than one hundred sail of vessels from sea.—On this subject, Mr. Lang triumphantly observes "the pride of New-York is still her *commerce*. Nothing can break down her high eminence." We sincerely hope, that on this occasion, our friend may have been endued with some portion of the *spirit of prophecy*.

From the Savannah Republican, May 8.

We have seen a gentleman just arrived from Havana, in the Post Boy, who states that Admiral Popham was at that place with three 74's and two frigates; that he was making the arrangements with the Governor of that Island for the transfer of the Island of Cuba, which it is reported had been ceded to the British Government, and it is said, would be given up at the expiration of nine months.

Our informant further states, that it was talked of generally in Havana, and believed by many, that a cession to England had absolutely taken place; that private letters from Jamaica tended to confirm the report—yet, the inhabitants of that island did not appear to be inclined to change their yoke, but were warmly disposed to declare themselves independent.

[A letter received in this city a few days past, from a respectable merchant, confirms the above report, and further says that implicit faith was put in the rumor when it was ascertained that it originated from a letter of the Spanish Ambassador at the Court of Saint James, to his friend in Havana.]—*Charleston Patriot.*

THE PRESIDENT.

The President of the United States arrived at Savannah on Saturday afternoon the 8th inst. and was received by the authorities of the place, the military association, and citizens generally, with every demonstration of respect and affection.—He was escorted to the elegant house of Mr. Wm. Scarbrough, which was brilliantly fitted for his reception. On Sunday following he attended Divine service at the new Presbyterian church, and witnessed the dedication of that magnificent building.—On Monday, he dined with the corporation; and on Tuesday he was to be present at a public dinner, given by the citizens. A ball was to succeed these festivities on Wednesday, in a spacious Hall erected purposely for the occasion.

After visiting the forts in the harbour and surveying as far down as Cockspur and Tybee, it was the President's intention to leave Savannah on Thursday, in one of the steam boats, for Augusta;—thence to proceed through the Cherokee nation, and on as far as the Missouri River.—He is accompanied by the Secretary of War, General Gaines, Col. Condy, Henry Middleton, Esq. &c.

The conspiracy of the Blacks in Augusta, Georgia, has happily been detected, and the ring leaders apprehended. It appears that a wretch by the name Coco or Coot, was the principal or wily instigator. The witnesses testified that "on the 1st of February, 18th, and 25th of April, and 2d of May, 1819, they were in company with Coco, or Coot, who used every plausible argument he could offer to induce them to join the conspiracy. It was his intention to obtain ammunition from the magazine, and arms by breaking open the store of Mr. M'Kenzie, and another store, the name of the owner not recollected by the witnesses. The City was to be fired at the upper and lower ends, and when the white inhabitants had collected at the fires, the blacks were to advance and begin the work of destruction. To prevent the escape of the whites, or favor their own retreat, as contingencies might require, the *bridge was to be cut down*, & the boats unloosed from their moorings, and anchored in the middle of the river. A body of negroes in Edgefield, South Carolina, had pledged their assistance, and some in the swamp, who were provided with arms. Augusta was to be held by Coot, who was to be the *Commandant:* and the witnesses alledged that Coot said he would "keep them under strict laws." If he, Coot, could not raise a revolt, he would blow up the magazine and flee to the Spanish dominions. The wily villain told the witnesses, that the infection spread so rapidly throughout the State as to produce an almost simultaneous rising. The Jury retired and in five minutes brought in a verdict of GUILTY.

The trial of the remaining five commenced on Monday the 10th inst.

The Missouri papers inform, that an accurate survey recently made by the proper authorities, makes the distance from the South end of Lake Michigan 161 miles East from the Mississippi, instead of 250, the distance heretofore computed. The breadth of the state of Illinois is of course narrowed one hundred miles within the commonly received estimation of its dimensions. This survey which said to be forwarded to the department of War, will afford an accurate criterion for the adjustment of our maps, which it would appear, are at present all incorrect in that respect.

FROM CANTON.

A letter, dated Canton, 5th January last, by the ship Hope, captain Dixey, received, in Baltimore, says—

"The ship Thomas Scattergood, is a ground down the river; she went on at very high water; part of her cargo will be taken out in boats. Ginseng is a very bad article at present; it may bring 30 a 35, if very good. The ship Orozimbo, for Batimore, will sail about the 20th. The Patterson came here from Batavia, not being able to procure a cargo of coffee the demand being so great:—price $25 p. picul. She brings about 120,000 dollars, but will take no silks.

Baltimore Patriot

KITERY, (IN MAINE)

Is destined to become a grand naval depot for the Northern Section of the Union. At this place the Ranger, of 28 guns; America, 74; Portsmouth, 28; Crescent, 38; Congress, and Washington 74, were built, all of them allowed, at the periods, in which they were constructed, to be well modelled and substantially built. In addition to the building of these War Vessels, the timber and other materials are collected to build a ship of the line, and two frigates, at the same place. The keel of a ship of the largest class, it is understood, is already laid, and the work of the building to commence the present season.

*Kitery, in York County Maine, contains 3114 inhabitants. It is situated between Piscataqua and York rivers, 67 miles northerly of Boston.
Morse

[From a Paris paper, March 30.]

To-day, at a quarter past twelve, the Persian ambassador arrived at the Thuilleries, and was presented to the King.—His retinue was composed of eight court carriages, escorted by grenadiers on horseback and gens d'armes. His excellency stopped at first in the blue saloon, and was afterwards led to the foot of the throne. He was accompanied by five persons of his suite bearing presents on cushions, consisting of beautiful cashmeres, and a scimitar ornamented with jewels. His excellency addressed the King; after his majesty had answered the ambassador was reconducted to his hotel with the same escort. The court was very brilliant; all the ladies were dressed in robes embroidered with gold or silver lama. Their *togues* were filled with jewels, and the princes of the royal family, the ministers, the marshals, and all the great dignitaries of state, surrounded the throne. The ambassador was dressed in a *toga* of cashmere, of a white ground, embroidered with gold. His sash and igniard were covered with jewels. He wore a cap in the form of a pyramid, with a diamond aigrette. The guard on duty were under arms in the court *du Carousel*, and saluted his excellency as he passed.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE MEETING OF THE WATERS.

Respectfully dedicated to an "officer of the 87th Reg't. Penn. militia."

There is not in the wide world a pride so divine,
As the pride of the favourite son of the nine;—
Oh that heart is as cold and as hard as a flint,
That throbs not to see *its* effusions *in print!*

Yet it is not that beauty may smile o'er the page,
Or that "Officers" blow up, like bomb shells, with rage;
'Tis not the soft magic of types neatly set—
Oh no! it is something more exquisite yet!

'Tis that *officer's* grand condescend to reply,
And to make my light verses more currently fly,
Whose effusions so learn'd, as my bev'rage I quaff,
I can read to my neighbours, to make the folks laugh.

'Tis to shoot paper bullets that wound not, nor kill,
At a foe who we know can return them with skill;
For the bright rays of genius are precious alone,
When we see them reflected from brains like our own.

Sweet foe to courts martial! how calm could I rest,
With a friend like thyself with satyric wit blest;
And whose jokes would be aim'd with such exquisite art,
As to damage the ear, without wounding the heart!

A PRIVATE
In the 87th Reg't. Penn. Militia

Timothy Lynch,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he carries on the TAYLORING BUSINESS, in Market street, a few doors below D. S. Scully's auction store, and that he has now on hand, a very handsome assortment of

Broad-Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
Also a quantity of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
suitable for the present season. Being determined to pay strict attention to his business and to sell on accommodating terms, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Pittsburgh, May 28.

Charles Postley's Patent
COOKING STOVE
OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patertee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.
May 7, 1819.

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Ripey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst, A silver-mounted SHOT-GUN, with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.

JAMES HORNER.
Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

Office of Ass't. Com. Sub.
May 25, 1819.

WRITTEN proposals will be received at this office on the 1st of June next, for supplying the FRESH BEEF that may be required for the United States troops at this place and the Arsenal, from the 1st of June until the 30th September, 1819.

H. JOHNSON,
Acting Assistant Commissary.

24 Dozen
Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,
10 Dozen Bramble ditto,
13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,
15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS
FOR SALE BY
James Riddle & Co
Market, between 3d and 4th sts.
Pittsburgh, May 24.

M'Dermott & Bartram,
At their Warehouse in Market Street between econd and Third streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Alicante,
Cinnamon, Cloves,
megs.
Alspice, Mace,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon WINES
4th Proof Cognac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Common Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*
November 20. md2

German Redemptioners.
FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK
Warehouse,
adjoining the one they occupy
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1818

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, June 1, 1819.

On Wednesday last the remains of General PRESLEY NEVILLE, which had been interred in December last, at Neville, in Ohio, were brought to this city in the keel boat Triton, and deposited in the Episcopal burial ground. On this occasion a most numerous croud of citizens convended, to pay the last respect to the man, the early part of whose life had been devoted to the service of his country, and who had consecrated the latter part to the duties of hospitality, benevolence and charity.

The order of procession was formed at 6 o'clock, P. M. in the following manner.

The Clergy.
Physicians.
Military.

Pall Bearers. BODY. Pall Bearers.

Mourners.
Mayor and Recorder.
Select Council.
Common Council.
Citizens.

Since the days of General Hamilton, the subject of domestic manufactures has probably not been handled by any writer or statesman who understood the question, or who had the independence or originality of mind to attempt an investigation of it. Political economy is itself a science, which from its abstruseness, is surrounded by a repulsive atmosphere, and the magic of a great name has almost disarmed common sense of its acuteness, when the subject has been approached.—The positions of the celebrated Adam Smith, have been received with as much faith as the ground rules of arithmetic, and the *world*, since his day, would as soon *think* of doubting the multiplication table, as *his* doctrine. Mr. Jefferson himself gave the tone to this country, at an early period of its existence, and his dicta have probably been as much reverenced here, as those of the great English economist have been in Europe; and wherever they have been received as orthodox, they have been attended with the same effect. The countries that have observed these dogmas have invariably dwindled in wealth, and fell into dependance on their more enterprising neighbours.

It is somewhat astonishing that the conduct of Great-Britain herself, (the birth place of Smith) so diametrically opposite to these principles, has not excited the suspicion of the world; and it is still more singular, that the infallibility of these theories was not doubted, when the prosperity and greatness of that country is to be dated from the period when forced expedients were resorted to for the purpose of cherishing manufactures; the kind of policy against which so much the Mr. Smith's ingenuity and argument, are levelled. It is true, however, that many nations have continued blind to the great aggrandizement of England; that they have persevered in this absurd subserviency to hypothesis notwithstanding the light of experience, and the existence of facts without number. Spain, Portugal and Italy are memorable instances of this unwise system; the U. States, with the exception of a few solitary struggles, afford a similar example. It is to be hoped, however, that the delusion will not last much longer; ours are not the days of prejudice and superstition; modern genius has explored almost every department of nature with success; and it is not to be supposed that the science that involves the more common and familiar pursuits of life, will be the only one over which ignorance and uncertainty shall still hold dominion.

A number of addresses have lately been published in Philadelphia, by a "Society for the promotion of Domestic Industry," which possess much interest. They are composed in a style of great simplicity; obscure, far-fetched premises are avoided, and conviction is produced not by the cunning arrangement of subtle logic, but by the establishment of facts that cannot be controverted. The principles of General Hamilton are drawn out and amplified, and many positions, which in his day were supported by theory, are here sustained by actual facts. To those who have time and taste for their perusal, we earnestly recommend these numbers. In the mean time we offer a statement of the grounds taken in their respective order.

The first number is devoted to the refutation of that position of Mr. Smith, which asserts that, "If a foreign country can supply us with a commodity cheaper than we can make it, better buy it of them with some part of the produce of our industry, employed in a way in which we have some advantage." The plausible manner in which Mr. Smith supports this single point has been more serviceable to England than probably any other circumstance that has ever taken place. A great part of the world has assented to it, and England, always politic, has taken advantage of the delusion; she has pursued her object with invariable pertinacity, and her system has been crowned with complete success; a success which is too often *exclusively* imputed to her commercial superiority.—Apply the principle to England, and see how it would operate; it is granted that England has been great and prosperous, partly owing to her manufactures; before the late invention of machinery, cotton goods could be furnished infinitely cheaper from the East Indies, than they could be in England; had they followed the doctrine of Smith, cotton manufactories should have ceased, and 800,000 persons, who according to Doctor Seybert, were engaged in that business in 1809, would have been thrown out of employment at once; suppose also (a very supposable case) that her Iron ware could come from Russia, and articles manufactured from leather, from South America, cheaper than they could be made at home; then if English statesmen were the disciples of Smith, her ports would be thrown open for all these nations. What a scene of desolation would follow! the wealth of England would be swept from her shores; the laboring class would be bereft of employment, and she would probably be reduced to a level with Sicily, or some other Island of equal size. But her destinies have been ruled by men of no servile intellects; they adapted a discipline that at first required great caution; they began by manufacturing for themselves to save the exportation of their wealth; they have ended by manufacturing for the whole world. Suppose again (a thing that may happen in a very few years) that cotton can be supplied from South America, two or three cents cheaper than it can be raised in the southern section of our country, by pursuing Smith's system this whole portion of our country would be reduced to poverty, probably the whole territory would be depopulated. The occurrences of these dilemmas are much to be deprecated; England has arrived at greatness by the provident caution of her encouraging and prohibitory duties; the policy that was wise in that kingdom, cannot be unwise here. If Europe continues long at peace, the same reason that would impel us to purchase her manufactures, must apply also to induce us to receive our grain from her, for it is now generally conceded that the cultivable soil of that quarter of the globe is trebly sufficient to supply all its demands, and as labour is cheap they of course could undersell us in the products of the earth in the same way that they do in articles of manufacture. Upon the whole, the principle of Smith, "recommending nations to purchase articles where they can be had cheapest," is ably contested, and the address concludes with certain maxims, of which the following are the most prominent.

No nation ever prospered to the extent to which it was susceptible without due protection of domestic industry.

Throughout the world, in all ages, wherever industry has been truly encouraged, mankind has been uniformly industrious.

Nations, like individuals, are in a career of ruin when their expenditures exceed their income.

Whenever nations are in this situation, it is the imperious duty of their rulers to apply such remedies to correct the evil as the nature of the case may require.

There are few, if any, political evils, to which a wise legislature, untrammelled in its deliberations and decisions, cannot apply an adequate remedy.

The cases of Spain, Portugal, and Italy prove, beyond controversy, that no natural advantages, how great or abundant soever, will counteract the baleful effects of unsound systems of policy; and those of Venice Genoa, Switzerland, Holland, and Scotland, equally prove that no natural disadvantages are insuperable by sound policy.

Free government is not happiness. It is only the means, but, wisely employed, is the certain means, of ensuring happiness.

The interests of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, are so inseparably connected, that any serious injury suffered by one of them, must materially affect the others.

The home market for the productions of the earth and manufactures, is of more importance than all the foreign ones, even in countries which carry on an immense foreign commerce.

It is impossible for a nation, possessed of immense natural advantages, in endless diversity of soil and climate—in productions of inestimable value; in the energy and enterprise of its inhabitants; and unshackled by an oppressive debt, to suffer any great or general distress, in its agriculture, commerce, or manufactures, (calamities of seasons excepted,) unless there be vital and radical errors in its system of political economy.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

An act of assembly passed the 11th Sept. 1787, authorising the laying out and sale of lots in the reserved tract of depreciation lands, has in the 4th section, the following words,

"The president or vice president in "council shall reserve out of the lots of "the said town of Allegheny, for the use "of the state, so much land as they shall "deem necessary for a court house, gaol "and market house, for places of public "worship and for burying the dead—and "without the said town one hundred "acres for a common pasture."

The state has lately granted away a great portion of this 100 acres, so as to exclude the town of Allegheny from its use as a common of pasture and to the particular peril of a number of lot holders who must stand or fall with the right of common.

The question is not whether the state has a right to grant the soil—but whether such a grant shall cut the town of its use—as pasture. Those in the affirmative rely upon the words "*for the use of the state*" in the section of the act of assembly just cited.

It is evident however from the position of these words they have not a general application to the whole sentence, so as to include the reservation afterwards mentioned. If the legislature meant by those words to affect *likewise* the "*one hundred acres*" they would have been placed in the beginning or end of the sentence so as to bear generally upon and qualify the whole of it: As for instance

"The president, &c. &c. shall re-
"serve *for the use of the state*; out
"of the said town" and so on—

Or

"—— Shall reserve out of the lots
"of said town &c. &c. and without
"the said town one hundred acres;
"*for the use of the state.*"

Do not the subsequent words "*for a common pasture*" themselves create and declare a kind of use?

If the common of pasture was granted away to use incompatible with the enjoyment of common could be reserved.—Common of pasture is itself a use & cannot be *reserved* and *granted* away at one and the same time. Not to speak of the absurdity of reserving a common of *pasture for the use of the state!*

What is a common of pasture? a right which a man hath of feeding his cattle on the land of *another*. If the legislature did *not* reserve the common of pasture to the inhabitants of the new town of Allegheny, they reserved it to themselves—that is—reserved the *land* and then the *use*. If the common of pasture was not granted away, but remaind in the state, then the state *reserved* to self the right of feeding cattle on its *own land*—which is absurd. The fact is, the soil is in the state, the use for pasture is the lot holder. The state may enclos and the lot-holder may turn his cattle to pasture.

They admit the right of common would have clearly vested in the town, if, after the words "*for common pasure,*" the act had said further "*for the use of the said town forever.*" In the present case these words would have been, not surplus, at least unnecessary in defining the meaning of the legislature. A construction to any other effect being absurd. A common pasture being itself a kind of *use—necessarily intend* for the town, none *other* being able to enjoy it, and lasting *of course* forever in every case of an undefined grant to corporation.

The words "*for the use of the state*" being used immediately before, in another reservation for other purposes, would seem to require words equally explicit in any subsequent disposition of any other use: unless, as in the present case, the nature of the act and nature of the thing reserved ascertain clearly for whom the use was created. At is this act of assembly? a permanent disposition of certain state property directed and apportioned in a manner best calculated to create sales. Showing the general scheme, its benefits, rights, privileges and reservations, on the faith which act of assembly and its beneficial provisions the property was purchas'd, and other valuable considerations moving the buyer was a common of pasture reserved and declared in that act.

On the whole, it is my opinion that poor as literary foundations are in the state of Pennsylvania—and who knows they are poor enough, the William University being as a lawyer would say *founded on a tort* has the poorest foundation of all.

COMMON SE.

Arthur Young, in showing the influence of a paper currency, when speculation is banished, makes the following important statement:

"The average of bills, for enclosing waste lands and commons, passed by parliament, for seven years, from 1768 to 1775, was fifty eight. The average for the next fourteen years, during the American war, was only thirty five; but in the seven years from 1790 to 1797, the average was fifty two; but in the following seven years, ending with 1803, the stoppage of the cash payment at the bank not only dissipated the accumulated fortunes of the year 1797, but animated every enterprise, and gave an average of the seven years of eighty three. The average from 1804 to 1811 inclusive, eight years, was ninety two. If this do not prove the conversion of paper into beef & mutton, butter, cheese, and corn, I shall be at a loss to know how gold itself ever experienced a clearer conversion, from a useless metal into these most necessary of all commodities. I have long been convinced that the success of the national agriculture, and even the subsistence of the people, have materially depended on the paper circulation of the kingdom, and that greatly lessening it, under the erroneous idea of its being excessive, would strongly tend to ruin the farmers, and starve the people."

THE FLORIDAS.

It is probable (says the National Intelligencer) that, before Onis reaches Madrid, our Treaty with Spain will be ratified. We say it is probable, because there is a possibility that it may not, particularly when we recollect how long the Convention, ratified last autumn, and which will now be merged in this more comprehensive Treaty, was held in suspense by the Spanish government. We should not, however, have seriously entertained an idea of the possibility of its not being ratified, if our attention had not been caught by the following paragraph, which, considering the source whence it comes, (from the pen of a member of Senate of the United States) —is entitled to more respect that is ordinarily paid to newspaper speculations. We certainly hope the Treaty will be ratified; though, should it not, there are some very respectable citizens who would be gratified at the failure. From certain essays we have seen in the Western papers, there are not a few in that section of the country, who think our boundaries are not sufficiently extended towards Mexico. Our views are not quite so expanded. We are content with the secure possession of what we have, and consider our present limits comprehensive enough for happiness. A wider range would but enlarge the field for speculation, which, God knows, is already ample enough.'

MILITARY OUTRAGES.

It is asserted in the New-York papers, that an officer, in command on the southern station had ordered a party of his men, in pursuit of a deserter, to put him to death the moment they should succeed in arresting him, which order was implicitly obeyed; and that another soldier, in the same quarter, had been drowned, by repeated and protracted duckings, for the crime of intoxication. In the Michigan territory, it is also said, that several citizens had been tried by Court Martial, and punished under military controul. These reports are said to be well founded; but as the names of the informants are not published, we shall hope they will find, for the honour of humanity, and the credit of the army, some amelioration of their despotism and cruelty.

Great news for Speculators.—The Legislature of the new state of Illinois, has manifested a degree of wisdom and discretion that will long astonish the world! They have authorised the establishment of a bank of *four Millions* of dollars, *two* of which are to be subscribed for on behalf of the state, which has hardly ten cents in its treasury and the governor of the state is the President of the bank! But as there might be some difficulty in getting people enough in this new state *to put down their names for such an amount*, it has been considerately provided that the bank shall go into operation when *fifteen thousand dollars*, or almost a *two hundred and thirty sixth* part of its capital shall be paid in!—and it is further ordained that it shall not issue notes to a greater amount than *eight millions!* When we first heard of this, we supposed it was a piece of legislative fun, but now find it to be a "true joke."

Nile's Reg.

INTERESTING MANUSCRIPTS.

An American gentleman on board the United States frigate Guerriere, lately at Russia, writing to his friend, a member of Congress, describes among other curiosities which he visited in St. Petersburg, the Emperor's library, which he says contained in 1817, more than 200,000 volumes, and 13,000 manuscripts—'Many of the manuscripts,' he adds, 'are twelve or fifteen centuries old; and among modern ones, are some original leters of Philip and Isabella of Spain, upon the discovery of America. I do not despair of obtaining copies of these for some of our historical societies. They were found in a bastile of France with the letters of a great many other monarchs to the Kings of France.'

Salem Post.

From the Montreal Gazette of May 12

We learn there are about 70 souls, mostly Canadians, preparing to set out from this place, the 25th inst. for Lord Selkirk's settlement on the river Rouge. The number of settlers there at this time, is said, amounts to about five hundred. An intelligent Canadian, in easy circumstances, with whom we conversed, and who goes thither with the before mentioned settlers, with all his family, says he passed a winter there when engaged in the Trade, and reports it to be a fertile country, and the climate much milder than that of Canada. Thus, there is every appearance, that this Colony, in the course of time, will become populous and flourishing.

Animal Fecundity.—A lady of this city was delivered of two children on Sunday the 9th inst. and subsequently of a third on Friday last.

Baltimore Amer.

Longevity.—Jonathan Cook, of Moultonborough, as advertised in the Concord Patriot, has discovered a principle, and he has discovered a principle and a method whereby long-practice ascertained in as plain, and There manner, as latitude now is. No necessity, he says, of heaving the log or keeping a log book; and he asserts that the method may be practised unnoticed by spectators. He offers to make it known to any government or individual on the pledge of a suitable reward, and await the result of the operation.—*Portsmouth Gaz.*

From the New York Daily Adv. May 19.

We learn by the arrival of the brig Fame, from Gibraltar, that the plague had nearly subsided at Algiers, and was abating at Morocco. Two duels had been fought on the neutral ground at Gibraltar. Capt. Johnson, of the British 64th regiment, had insulted Capt. Taylor, of the schooner Penguin, of New York.—Capt. T. challenged Johnson, who declined in consequence of his rank.—The purser of the frigate United States had also been insulted by Capt. Johnson, but the sailing of the frigate prevented a meeting.—These circumstances being made known on board the United States ship Erie, Mr. Bourne, the purser challenged Johnson, and Doctor Montgomery, of the Erie, sent a challenge to the regiment. This was accepted by Capt. Trip, who fought Montgomery on the first of April. Trip was shot through the body, and was considered dangerous. Purser Bourne and Johnson also met—Bourne was shot in the thigh, & Johnson had two balls passed through his hat. On the Governor's arrival from St. Roche, he issued an order that no officer should leave the garrison.

In the list we published in our last of the notes that would be received in payment of loans at the office of the Bank of the United States in this city we accidentally omitted the following, viz:

All the incorporated banks in the city of New York—Bank of Utica, New York.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mr. THOMAS KELLY, of this city to Miss CATHARINE JOHNSTON, daughter of the late John Johnston, Esq. of Pitt township.

Education.

WALTER SCOTT,

FROM EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday first for the instruction of youth.

Parents and Guardians wishing to give their children a polite English or classical education may be satisfied of Mr. Scott's abilities by applying to Mr. George Forrester or Alderman Lowrie.

June 1.

Employment Wanted.

AS a clerk, salesman, manager or agent at home or abroad, a person who is master of accounts, a good salesman, and well versed in business generally—for a suitable compensation he would assist in a school to teach Mathematics, English Grammar, etc. His character is well established. Enquire at this office.

June 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS IMPORTED SUPERIOR

SPANISH SEGARS,

which he will sell on very moderate terms, in Market street, in the frame house next door to James Thomson, Watch-maker.

FIS. CHEVOLLEAU.

June 1.

Wants a Situation,

A YOUNG MAN who is well acquainted with wholesale and retail business, wishes to obtain a situation as clerk or book-keeper in a counting house, or as an assistant in either of the above branches. Satisfactory references can be given both as to character and abilities. A line addressed to M. N. and left at the Gazette office will be duly attended to.

June 1.

Evansville—Indiana.

EVANSVILLE is situated on the Ohio, about 200 miles below Louisville, it is the landing place for all travellers and merchandize destined for Vincennes and the Wabash country, and the principle landing for travellers to the upper part of the Illinois and Missouri. The subscriber offers for sale from 20 to 30 building LOTS, situated on Water street, Second street, on Fourth street, on Darlington street, on Sixth street, on Main street, and on the public square, suitable for stores and dwelling houses—many of which are among the best lots in town.

All or either of which will be sold on very accommodating terms.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Evansville, Indiana, June 1.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, at General Marks' Tavern, on the 29th of May a NEGRO MAN, named JARRET, about twenty one years of age—five feet 10 inches high, and stout made—had on when he ran off, a blue coat much worn at the elbows, a pair of coarse drab domestic cloth pantaloons, a pair of old Munroe shoes, and a fur hat much worn—he is tolerably black and full faced. Jarret ranaway originally from Morgantown, Virginia, and had been taken and lodged in Pittsburgh jail, from which he was taken by Alpheus P. Wilson by my directions, and escaped from him at the above place. The above reward will be given to any person who will commit him to the jail of Allegheny county or any other jail so that I can get him again.

THOMAS WILSON.

Morgantown, Va. June 1.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

May 18.

10 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, in Front street, supposed to be on Scotch-hill, a BOOK, about the size or somewhat larger than a spelling book, and bound in the same manner—It contained about 160 dollars; 100 of which was on the Bank at Mansfield, (O.) in 10 dollar bills—the remainder is in notes of different amounts and on different banks, which are not precisely recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the book and its contents to J. W. Hunter or Solomon Stoner, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

May 18.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

BACON.

About 7000lbs. excellent quality—also, a quantity of

Calf Skins & Skirting Leather,

For Sale, by C. LATSHAW & LEECH

Pittsburgh, 13th May, 1819. 3t

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the mannfacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed to his farm, on Peters' creek, 12 miles south of Pittsburgh, and two miles from Elizabethtown, on the Monongahela river, gives this notice to all persons who may have unsettled business with me, either on my own account or where I have acted as agent for others, to call with Alexander Brackenringe, esq. attorney at law, at his office in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to transact any business of mine during my absence from the city. Those persons who know themselves indebted to me will save costs and trouble by governing themselves accordingly.

JAMES GRAY.

Mifflin Township, April 6.

Stray Cow.

A RED COW with a white streak half way up her back, a spot on her forehead, her legs red and white, strayed from the owner, in Pittsburgh, a few weeks since. A reasonable reward will be given for information where she is, at this office.

April 2.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.---Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.---y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of JOSEPH I. M'DOWELL & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands against the same will bring them forward for settlement.

Joseph I. M'Dowell,
George Anshutz, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

WHIP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch

WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.———3 n1m2aw2m1aw

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch

26 Bales Tennessee *COTTON,*

Just received and for sale, by

JAMES BIDDLE & C

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1819. 4t2aw.

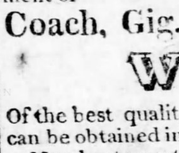
D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.



N. B. STRAYED from the subscriber about a week with a middle sized BLACK, has a small star in her forehead, eats on a yellowish bag, gives milk from the distinctly—has a small ear mark which is information recollected. Whoever will give to the where she may be found, or return to the market and subscriber, living in Third, between Wood streets, shall be liberally HUTE.

DA—

To Manufacturers.

WILL be sold at public on Saturday the 9th of June, Beaver county,

Wool Carding Machines,

Spinning Machines, Broche for Broad Cloth, and one for Narrow Harness—one Shearing, Shuttles and a variety of articles in the manufacture.

Household Furniture.

A reasonable credit given.

April 23.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications or the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in the Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment.

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and hammers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assortment	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle & plated	Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills,	Steelyards
weights	Sawmill Irons
Castor frames	Soap
wets	Shovel and Tongs
Chairs & cabinet ware,	Tobacco
a variety	Tin Ware
Cutlery, a variety,	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Coffee Mills	Tacks and Sprigs,
Domestic cord & cord	Cloths and Sparables,
Casinet and Kerseys	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Drawing	Whiskey, rectified and common
Edge tool variety	Woffle Irons
Furniture painting	Wire Work;
Grindstones	
Glass, viz. 8 by 10, 10 by 11 by 16	
Gun barrels assorted	
Hackle hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, assortment	
Iron, and rolled	
Wire	

A variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

FLOUR

FOR

WAGGONERS,

ARRANTED to suit the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, for sale at the

PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

April 9.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,

PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819· t1wtf

NOTICE.

ALL those that stand indebted to B. Darlington for a longer term than Four Months, will please to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of June next, otherwise their accounts will be left with proper officers for collection.

May 4.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 2awt

50 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a considerable sum of Money, and a number of valuable papers which can be of no use to any person but the subscriber. The pocket book was lost near the box-ticket office of the Circus. The person finding it will please return the pocket book with its contents, to the subscriber at Mr. John Davis's, City Hotel, and receive the above reward, and no questions asked; if the finder should not feel disposed to return it in the way above suggested, he will confer a particular favour by throwing the pocket book with the papers and part of the money, into Mr. Davis's back yard.

JAMES HALL, Engineer of the Constitution Steam Boat lately from New-Orleans.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1819.

To Blacksmiths.

WANTED a steady workman, to forge light work. Enquire of

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,
Market street.

Pittsburgh May 14.

A Legacy.

PETER KING, who left this county some years ago, for the Western country, is hereby notified that a sum of money has been devised to him to by his grandfather, PETER PALMER, which sum is now ready and will be paid to him on demand.

CHRISTIAN MIDDLEKAUFF,
Executor of Peter Palmer, decease

Washington County (Md.) May 3.

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Stop the Theives!!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

TWO scoundrels, calling themselves HUGH M'CLAFFERTY and DAVID MILLS, came a few days ago to Shade Furnace, and on Saturday evening or Sunday morning last, absconded after having robbed a cabbin in the woods, of the following articles, viz. Three pair of Blankets, two or three Axes stamped with the initials of the makers name, I. H. two new fur Hats, a new waist coat, a new pair of shoes, and many other articles, amounting in value to about fifty dollars. M'Clafferty is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has red curly hair, and is freckled, very forward in his manner—had on a dark coloured coat, an oil-cloth on his hat, and carries a rifle for the purpose, it is supposed either to prevent being taken, or commit depredations on the road. Mills is of small stature, has dark hair, black eyes, a very sheepish, downcast look, a stoop in his shoulders, and had on a bottle-green coat.

It is believed their parents live in Butler, Butler county, Pa. They stated that they came last from Harmony Furnace. It is very probable that they may offer themselves for work at the neighbouring Iron Works.

The above reward or twenty dollars for either, will be paid for their apprehension and commitment to jail, or delivery to the subscriber.

ANTHONY EARL, Manager.

Shade Furace, May 5.———M14cBG4

100 Lots in the town of Murrysville,

WILL be offered for sale by public vendue on *Monday the 31st of May next*, situate on the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, 17 miles east of Pittsburgh, 14 west from New-Alexandria, and 12 from Greensburgh. The site is handsome, being situate in the forks of Turtle Creek, in the centre of a thriving, flourishing settlement. A number of the Lots will have on them or other of the streams running in their rear—There are at present a Grist mill and Saw mill, and the proprietors have in great forwardness, a Fulling mill, an Oil mill, and a Carding machine, all within less than 100 yards of the town. There are four other excellent seats for water works belonging to the proprietors, none of which exceed 100 rods from the town, well calculated for a paper mill, a scythe and sickle mill, a saw mill, tilt-hammer, &c. It is the sincere wish of the proprietors not only to benefit themselves by the institution, but also to be serviceable to all honest, sober, industrious mechanics or artizans, who may be inclined to settle in said town; they are therefore determined to give every encouragement in their power to all such persons as will go on to build shortly on their respective Lots. The Lots will be 60 feet front, and 120 feet back, of every In-Lot, may be furnished with an Out-Lot of reasonable extent, and on moderate terms. Clay for brick—stone—timber, and every other material necessary for building, is convenient and plenty. There is a remarkably nice seat for a tan-yard, including a never failing spring, in the town. In fine, it is generally considered the most beautiful and convenient seat for a village in the western country. The terms will be more fully made known by the proprietors, on the day of sale. The proprietors wil make a good and legal title to purchasers.

JER'H MURRY.
JAMES MURRY.

May 4, 1819.

Valuable Property.

THE subscriber intending to go to Europe is disposed to sell his undivided half of the

HENDERSON STEAM MILL,

the other half of which is owned by James Berthoud and Son, of Shippingsport, Kentucky. The Mill is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the town of Hendersonville, Ken.—has two pair of French Burrs and one pair of Laurel Hill stones, and runs two Saws, has been in operation for two years—the Engine is on the condensing principle, and with the improvements that are now making to it, it will be one of the best in the Union—a wharf of one hundred and twenty feet in length has just been completed, which adds much to the convenience and solidity of the mill. Those who may be disposed to purchase are requested to examine the property, the local advantages of which its situation being in a very flourishing and rich country, and commanding an uninterrupted navigation for its produce at all seasons of the year are evident to all.

ALSO

Several Lots are offered for sale situate in the very best part of the town.

Those disposed to obtain more particular information on this subject, will please apply to the subscriber on the premises or to James Berthoud and Son, at Shippingsport, Ken.

JOHN B. AUDUBON.

Henderson, Ky. April 1, 1819.——M15

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1m3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco

Pittsburgh April 2.

40 Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the prison of this county, by aid of fire, on the night of Friday last inst. a convict, whose real name, I believe is

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

but who was tried and convicted under the fictitious name of JOSEPH DONELLY.

He is an Irishman, about 20 or 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a very fair complexion, and has a narrow eschar running obliquely across the upper part of his nose. His clothing was, when he went away, a drab great coat, almost worn out, an old castor hat, a pair coarse shoes, a new pair of chambry corduroy pantaloons, and vest of the same. The above reward is a strait, good looking, stout made fellow but a noted scoundrel, and would make use of the most dangerous means to escape the punishment of guilt.

The above reward will be paid for securing the above convict in any jail, and giving me information thereof.

DAVID HORNER, JAILOR.

Gettysburg, Pa. April 27.

$100 Reward.

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare-made than otherwise—he is about 25 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured great coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the applicant will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.